

Shulha Ye. Legal measures of preventing administrative delicacy: the criteria of efficiency

In this article, the study of the criteria for the effectiveness of the application of legal measures to prevent administrative delict. The category of "efficiency" was considered through the economic prism of the ratio between the results obtained and the resources expended on their achievement, which resulted in the criteria for the effectiveness of the prevention of administrative delicacy, namely: maximum, medium and low. It has been determined that preventive measures to prevent administrative delusions should be based on the principles of legality, purposefulness of prevention, complexity, resource and organized security, quality and effectiveness, etc. As a result of the study, the definition of "prevention of administrative delicacy" was given a set of parameters based on social conditions capable of realizing the preparedness of the preventive system for the awareness of social needs in preventive activities, their transfer to the system of goals and the achievement of results that are consistent with the goals set.

The concept of efficiency, emerging in the field of economics, in the future became general scientific and belong to all branches of knowledge. However, the processes of intensification of social development led to the need to use this category in all the areas of social work and management, including the field of crime prevention and administrative delicacy.

The functioning and development of the system of the prevention of administrative misconduct causes the urgent need to develop criteria, as well as qualitative and quantitative approaches to the concept of efficiency. In this regard, it should be noted that at present it is very important to obtain accurate data on the achievement of the goals of legal education, which is due to the calculation of many social factors determine the behavior of social groups and individuals. Important is also the task of obtaining data on the relationship between the objectives of the preventive measures and their results. Such kind of information would allow us to draw conclusions not only about the quality of executive activity, but also about the obstacles on the way to the realization of the set goals.

Meanwhile, if a quantitative approach, when analyzing administrative tricks, is given some attention, then the qualitative approach, as the study showed, does not pay close attention. This leads to the fact that before the appointment of preventive measures are suitable template, without sufficient grounds. And this, in turn, is connected with the waste of social resources and the unjustified substitution of the usual educational work by more rigorous measures of influence - administrative punishment.

Increasing the effectiveness of prevention of administrative mistakes requires the development of each parameter of effectiveness, the observance of the necessary balance between them, as well as a holistic approach to their systematization. This, in our opinion, is connected with the necessity of carrying out a special analysis of the content of the selected parameters and their attachment to certain elements of the prevention of administrative offenses.

All these makes it possible to formulate a general definition of the effectiveness of prevention of administrative delicacy, which should be understood as "a set of parameters based on social conditions that can really ensure the preparedness of the preventive system to the awareness of social needs in preventive activities, their transfer to the system of goals and achieve results that meet the goals set » From the content of this definition it follows that a different ratio of the purpose of the activity itself and its results means greater or less effective prevention of administrative delicacy, that is, objectively

determines the existence of a certain degree of effectiveness. All this allows us to distinguish between three main performance criteria: maximum, medium and low.

Therefore it should be noted that the measurement of the effectiveness of the prevention of administrative delicacy does not necessarily require numerical indicators. They can be based on relative values of type: low, average, maximum, which contain three relative intensity gradations. In this regard, the methodological significance is the provision according to which the measurement of the objective or its quantitative expression organizes preventive activities and makes them the main one.

Criteria for the effectiveness of prevention of administrative misconduct is a concept that has a specific content and characterizes the general social assessment of preventive activities abstracted from the specific conditions of its implementation. The general criterion of effectiveness is the reduction of the level of administrative delicacy and positive changes in its structure. This criterion may be considered in relation to delicacy, both in general and according to its level in a particular region, and to be calculated according to separate groups of administrative misconduct and is necessary in order to periodically determine the rate of reduction of delicacy.

Supporting criteria include the level of lawful behavior of individuals, the level of coverage of preventive measures by those who committed administrative misconduct, the indicator of the completeness of the use of signals about the presence of delict factors, the state of administrative delicacy at the objects, reduction of property damage from detected and latent administrative misconduct, etc.

Key words: administrative delicacy, prevention of delicacy, criteria for the effectiveness of the prevention of delinquents, administrative and tort relations, administrative misconduct.